The Pyongyang Times

No. 18 (105) THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1967 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

MAY DAY

Celebrations in Pyongyang

80 FOREIGN DELEGATIONS TAKE PART

More than 300,000 people assembled in the May Day rally in Pyongyang on May 1 amid a militant atmosphere in which the working people were making devoted efforts to bring about a new, great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction, upholding the resolutions of the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea which was held in October last year.

The Pyongyang citizens were overflowing with great emotion and revolutionary enthusiasm, celebrating May Day together with over 80 delegations and delegates from all continents of the world.

Gaily dressed working people converged into the Kim Il Sung Square in the heart of the city from early morning, turning streets into a sea of flags and flowers, and columns of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia in battle trim filled the boulevard leading to the square.

A portrait of Premier Kim Il Sung, and portraits of Marx and Lenin were hanging on the facade of the tall buildings flanking the square festively decorated with national flags and five-colour buntings. Suspended from balloons were the letters: "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!"

Hung across the streets were huge streamers reading: "Long live the Korean people united closely around their Party and Leader!" "Powerfully assist the fighting Vietnamese people!" and "Let all the working people of the world pool their strength and overthrow U.S. imperialism!" and also streamers with the words: "Warm welcome to the foreign guests visiting Korea!" written in foreign languages.

The reviewing stands on both sides of the tribune were occupied by leading figures of the Party and government organs and public organizations, generals and officers of the People's Army, anti-Japanese guerrillas, men in the fields of science, education, culture, arts and the press, Heroes of the Republic and of Labour.

Also present were foreign delegations and delegates from all continents of the world, diplomatic representatives and staff members of foreign embassies in Pyongyang.

At 9:00 a.m. sharp, Premier Kim Il Sung mounted the tribune amid the welcoming music. The whole square resounded with the shouts: "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

Also appearing on the tribune were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Kim Gwang Hyop and other Party and government leaders.

The leader of the GAKRI delegation Ri Sim Chol, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the GAKRI, was also there.

Also on the tribune were delegate of the Japanese Communist Party Ichiro Sunema, alternate member of the Presidium of the Party Central Committee; Major Elias Manuitt, Chairman of the Venezuelan National Liberation Front; Gabriel Sallasar, political member and member of the secretariat, of the Guatemalan Workers' Party, and member of the National Leadership of the Uprising Armed Forces; Minister of Information Jamil Aden Boukah, leader of the friendship delegation from Somalia; General Ismail Mustafa, Minister of Communications of Iraq; leader of the delegation of the World Federation of Trade Unions Renato Bitossi, its president, member of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party and member of the Italian Upper House; leader of the Vietnamese trade union delegation Nguyen Van Nho, member of the Executive Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions and Chairman of the Viet Bac Autonomous District Trade Union Committee; leader of the delegation of the Vietnam Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity Hoang Bac, its assistant general secretary; leader of the delegation of the South Vietnam Liberation Trade Unions Huynh Phan, member of its Central-Centre Executive Committee and member of the Central-Centre Comuittee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation; and leader of the delegation of the Laotian Committee of Trade Union Founding Movement under the Neo Lao Haksai Xom Lat, its member.

The mass rally was addressed by Kim Dong Gyu, candidate member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief Secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the Party.

In his speech, Chief Secretary Kim Dong Gyu extended, entrusted by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the D.P.R.K. Government, warm congratulations to the entire working people in the northern part of the country including the heroic working class, the brave men and officers of the People's Army, and the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, as well as foreign comrades and friends on a friendly visit to our country, observing

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Premier Kim Il Sung responds to the cheers of the crowd Photo by Ri Dae Yo'ng

The crowd giving enthusiastic cheers to Premier Kim Il Sung, their beloved leader Photo by Bak Jae Yo'ng

TELEGRAMS

✦ **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings in his Excellency Julius K. Nyerere, President of the United Republic of Tanzania, on the occasion of the third anniversary of the founding of the United Republic of Tanzania.

✦ **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Dr. **Nureddin Attassi**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the 21st anniversary of Syria's independence, the national holiday of the Syrian people.

Premier Kim Il Sung Receives Foreign Guests

Premier **KIM IL SUNG** received the more than 80 foreign delegations and delegates on visit to Korea on May 1.

Present at the reception were Comrades **Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Kim Gwang Hyop** and **Pak Sung Chul.**

The Premier welcomed the visit of the foreign friends to Korea and expressed joy over celebrating May Day together with them. On May Day which demonstrates the international solidarity of the working people of the world he extended militant greetings to the peoples of the fighting countries.

The foreign guests expressed their joy over celebrating May Day in Korea together with the heroic Korean people and wished Premier Kim Il Sung a good health and long life.

The Premier posed for a photograph with the guests.

Present at the reception were:

Delegate of the Japanese Communist Party **Ichiro Sunama,** alternate member of the Presidium of the Party Central Committee;

Major **Elias Manuit,** Chairman of the Venezuelan National Liberation Front;

Gabriel Sallasar, political member and member of the Secretariat of the Guatemalan Workers' Party, and member of the National Leadership of the Uprising Armed Forces;

the friendship delegation of the Somali Government led by **Jusuf Aden Boukah,** Minister of Information;

General **Ismail Mustafa,** Minister of Communications of Iraq and **Abdul Wudood El-Shekhly,** Chief of Protocol of the Foreign Ministry of Iraq;

the delegation of the Guinean Government led by **Bangoura Mohamed Kasory,** Director of the General Economic Cooperation Bureau of the Foreign Ministry;

the government delegation of the Burundi Republic led by **Magete Geneon,** Director of the Information Department of the Presidential Secretariat;

the Congolese (B) delegation led by **Gabriel Obongui,** member of the Political Bureau of the National Revolutionary Movement;

the friendship delegation of Zambia consisting of **Musa Hamisi Baluku,** Political Assistant to Minister of State in the central province of Zambia, and **C.M. Mnero,** General Secretary of Mining Workers' Trade Union;

Iat Bountheng, General Secretary of the Foreign Ministry of Cambodia;

Tedjini Ruider, Chief of the Secretariat of the Foreign Ministry of Algeria;

Zakaria El Adli Imam, Ambassador of the United Arab Republic to China;

Hosea Joslas Soko, Zambian Ambassador to the Soviet Union;

August Mboe, Ambassador of Central Africa to the Soviet Union;

the delegation of the World Federation of Trade Unions led by **Renato Bitossi,** its president, member of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party and member of the Italian Upper House;

Murisi Saad El Dim, delegate of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization;

Bernardo Adaya, representative of the Executive Secretariat of the Organization of Solidarity with Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America;

delegate of the World Federation of Democratic Youth **Le Gal,** its General Secretary;

delegate of the All-African Trade Union Federation **Lazare Coulibaly,** its General Auditor, member of the Political Bureau of the Sudanese Union Party and Deputy General Secretary of the Mali Trade Unions;

delegate of the World Peace Council **Isabelle Blume,** Chairman of its Mediation Committee;

the delegation of the International Union of Students consisting of its Vice-Chairmen **Carols** and **Aw;**

delegate of the Women's International Democratic Federation Mme. **Narcelle Corsawant,** its council member and General Secretary of the Swiss Women's Union for Peace and Progress;

delegate of the International Organization of Journalists **Marco Lullo Rodriguez,** its Secretary;

Abdelhak, Deputy Secretary of the External Affairs Department of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions;

Oscar Cabrera, Uruguayan delegate to the Organizing Committee for the Conference of the Latin American People's Solidarity;

Muhamed Abdula Muhamed Hubeshi, Assistant General Secretary of the Front for the Liberation of the Occupied South Yemen;

delegate of the Mozambique Liberation Front **Pascoal Mocumbi,** member of its Central Committee;

the delegation of the African Independence Party of the Portuguese Guinea and Cape Verde Islands led by **Vasco Cabral,** member of its Central Committee;

Paulo Jorge, delegate of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement;

delegate of Zimbabwe **Edward F. Ndlovu,** Deputy Secretary in charge of the National Affairs of the African People's Union of Zimbabwe;

the Soviet Trade Union delegation led by **P.T. Pemenov,** Secretary of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions;

the Vietnamese trade union delegation led by **Nguyen Van Nho,** member of the Executive Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions and Chairman of the Viet Bac Autonomous District Trade Union Committee;

the delegation of the Vietnam Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity led by **Hoang Bac,** its Assistant General Secretary;

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After receiving foreign guests on May 1, Premier Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with them

35th Anniversary of Anti-Japanese Guerrillas Celebrated

General O JIN U's Report at the Meeting

April 25 was the 35th anniversary of the founding of the anti-Japanese guerrillas, a great historic event that opened a new phase in the development of the anti-Japanese, national-liberation struggle and the communist movement in Korea.

The Korean Communists headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung founded on April 25, 1932 the anti-Japanese guerrillas with revolutionary workers, peasants and patriotic youths in the thick of an arduous struggle for liberating the country from the Japanese domination and achieving national independence.

A meeting commemorating the anniversary was held on April 25 at the Grand Theatre in Pyongyang.

Present there were working people, men and officers of the Korean People's Army, functionaries of the Party and government organs and public organizations and public figures in the fields of science, culture, arts and the press in the city.

In the platform party were Comrades Kim Gwang Hyop, Kim Chang Bong, Pak Sung Chul, So'k San, Hoh Bong Hak, Kim Yo'ng Ju, Bak Yong Guk, Kim Do Man, Choe Yong Jin, Choe Gwang, Kim Dong Gyu and other leading personalities of the Party, government organs and public organizations, participants in the anti-Japanese guerrilla warfare and generals of the People's Army.

General O Jin U, Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army, made the report at the meeting.

The founding of the anti-Japanese guerrillas, the General pointed out, was a great historic event marking a new phase in the anti-Japanese, national-liberation struggle of the Korean people and in the development of the communist movement in Korea.

Around the turn of the 1920's when the tyranny of Japanese imperialism reached the extreme and the possibility of any legal struggle was excluded, the Korean people eagerly longed for a wise leader who could confidently lead the national-liberation struggle to victory so as to save the nation from an imminent peril, and urgently demanded that the whole nation come out as one man in a decisive struggle against Japanese imperialism.

At this juncture Comrade Kim Il Sung, shouldering the destiny of the nation, came to the fore of the revolution and led the Korean people to victory.

He summed up all previous revolutionary movements on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and set forth a clear-cut line and direction the Korean revolution was to take.

He saved the revolution from danger, personally surmounting all difficulties, and explored the way to victory.

Thereafter, the national liberation struggle and communist movement in Korea took a correct path and began to make headway confidently under a definite goal of fighting.

The anti-Japanese armed struggle was an arduous struggle, the parallel of which is rarely to be found.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas kept up a heroic struggle for 15 long years, not just one or two years, against the "crack" forces of the Japanese aggressor troops and the puppet army and police.

The reporter went on:

It was thanks to the outstanding leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who stood in the forefront of the struggle that all the difficulties and trials at the time of the anti-Japanese armed struggle were overcome and the Korean revolution continued to make a great, triumphant advance.

The numerous battles waged by the anti-Japanese guerrillas under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, especially the Pochonbo battle and other operations in the homeland, not only demonstrated to the whole world that the Korean people were not dead but alive and were fighting but also ushered in the dawn of restoration over the country overcast with dark clouds of the fascist terror rule of Japanese imperialism and inspired our people with confidence in victory.

While leading the anti-Japanese guerrilla warfare, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and mobilized broad circles of the masses for the anti-Japanese struggle. He founded the Association for Restoration of the Fatherland as a united national front body, thereby leading the revolutionary movement of the Korean people to a new upswing.

Great revolutionary exploits were made and the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party took shape in the course of the struggle for implementing the revolutionary line and strategy and tactics worked out by Comrade Kim Il Sung, in the course of the protracted, arduous and bloody armed struggle against Japanese imperialism.

During the severe armed struggle against Japanese imperialism, the organizational and ideological preparations for the founding of our Party were made and

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Premier Kim Il Sung Receives Foreign Guests

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the delegation of the Central Union of Workers of Cuba led by **Ursula Rozas**, its executive bureau member and Auditing Secretary and member of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party;

the delegation of the South Vietnam Liberation Trade Unions led by **Huynh Phien**, member of its Central-Centre Executive Committee and member of the Central-Centre Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation;

the delegation of the Laotian Committee of Trade Union Founding Movement under the Neo Lao Haksat led by **Xom Lat**, member of the Committee;

the delegation of the Free German Trade Unions led by **Horst Hehnke**, permanent member and Secretary of its Central Committee and member of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party;

Rumanian trade union delegation led by **Ludrea Ioan**, member of the Central Council of Trade Unions and Chairman of its Kuruz Provincial Council;

the Mongolian trade union delegation led by **Zaisf Abudai**, member of the Standing Committee of the Central Council of Mongolian Trade Unions and Chairman of the Ulan Bator City Council of Trade Unions;

the Polish trade union delegation led by **Roman Polyakevich**, member of the Standing Committee of the Central Council of Polish Trade Unions and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Commercial and Cooperative Workers' Trade Union;

the Hungarian trade union delegation led by **Puber Laiosh**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Government Workers' Trade Union;

Czechoslovak trade union delegation led by **Vojtech Dasbner**, Vice-Chairman of the Central Council of the Revolutionary Trade Union Movement, Chairman of the Central Council of the Slovak Revolutionary Trade Union Movement and member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Slovak Communist Party;

the delegation of the Ceylon-Korea Friendship Society led by **R.D. Bandaranaike**, member of the Ceylonese Parliament;

the delegation of the French Confederation of Labour led by **Benoit Frachon**, its Secretary General, member of the Political Bureau of the French Communist Party and Vice-Chairman of the World Federation of Trade Unions;

delegate of the Construction Workers' Trade Union of Japan **Kakuo Honjo**, Chairman of the All-Japan Trade Union under the Ministry of Construction;

the delegation of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan led by **Yoshiaki Ishio**, member of its national organising committee;

delegate of the Nigerian Forestry and Tangua Plantation Association Ize Aye-Onenigba, Secretary of its Central Executive Council and Chairman of the Nigeria-Korea Friendship Society;

the Tanzanian delegation led by **Frederick Rutayanaine**, Chief Political Instructor of the National Service Corps and member of the Central Committee of the African National Union of Tanzania;

the delegation of the Cambodian Socialist Youth League led by **Keo Ann**, member of the "Anti-Fascist Movement" in charge of National Education under the People's Socialist Community and Director of the Law Faculty of Cambodian University;

the delegation of the Mali Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity led by **Bougari Sako**, its Vice-Chairman;

delegate of the National Working People's Union of Chad **Robert Goraliah**, its Secretary General;

the delegation of the Italian Confederation of Labour led by **Nicola Laigi**, its Assistant Secretary;

the delegate of the Federation of the Unions of Palestine Workers **Said Khamra**, its Assistant General Secretary;

delegate of the Syrian Federation of Trade Unions **Abdul Jawad Hamoud Al Jassem**, its council member and Vice-Chairman of the Oil Workers' Trade Union;

delegate of the Algerian General Union of Workers **Ahmed Ben Mengoufa**, Organising Secretary of the Constantine Provincial Workers' Union;

the delegation of the Federation of Labour of the United Arab Republic led by **Mahmoud Mowafi**, Vice-President of the General Trade Union of Mines, Quarrying, Petroleum and Chemical Workers;

delegate of the Pan-Cyprian Federation of Labour **Dionides Hadjichristo**, member of its General Council;

Sow Moussa Demba, member of the National Bureau of the Union of Workers of Mauritania and General Secretary of the Health Section of its Nouakchott Committee;

delegate of the Aden Trade Union Congress **Abdels Ahmed Ismail**, its General Auditor;

delegate of the Uruguayan Workers' Centre **Milton Montemar**, member of its Central Committee and General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Coal and Chemical Workers' Trade Union;

delegate of the Seamen's Union of Australia **E.V. Elliott**, its Federal Secretary;

delegate of the Finish Construction Workers' Trade Union **Penamo Vi.ye**, its First Vice-Chairman;

delegate of the Mexican Federation of Workers and Peasants Unions **Fortunato Reyes Acosta**, Secretary of the North Sinaloa Committee of the Federation;

delegate of the Guiana Agricultural Workers' Union **Mari Mushaq**, Vice-Chairman;

delegate of Lebanese Federation of Self-Governing Trade Unions;

delegate of the Moroccan Federation of Labour **El Ghanioussy Abdelkader**, General Secretary of the Social Security Trade Union;

delegate of the Federation of the Independence Trade Union of Colombia;

Australian journalist-writer **Wilfred Burchett**;

Otini Kanbona, chief editor of Tanzanian daily "Ulimwengu";

Le Tu Vinh, reporter of the Vietnam News Agency;

Ahmed Toughan, journalist of "Al Giumhuriya," organ of the UAR Government;

Carlos Torre Flores, European correspondent of the Peruvian "Revista De Latina America";

Marta Solis, Havana correspondent of Mexican "Siempre";

and other delegations and delegates.

SPA Session Closes

The seventh session of the third Supreme People's Assembly, which opened on April 24, closed on April 26 after winding up the discussion of all items on the agenda.

The session discussed the results of the fulfilment of the 1966 state budget, and the 1967 state budget, of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Those who took part in the discussion pointed to the fact that last year the political, economic and military power of the country grew further with the consolidation of the foundations of the independent national economy and the increase of the defence potential of the country through the implementation of the strategic line of the Party on carrying out economic construction in parallel with defence buildup.

Last year the people's living standard was markedly enhanced thanks to the complete abolition of the agricultural tax-in-kind and other measures taken by the Party and Government for the welfare of the people and enormous achievements were registered in satisfying the growing social and cultural needs of the people through the intensive work in education, culture and public health, notably the enforcement of the universal nine-year compulsory technical education.

They stressed that the state budget for 1967 was compiled in such a way as to satisfactorily ensure the funds necessary for the successful implementation of the line on stepping up economic construction in parallel with defence buildup through the mobilization of inner reserves and for effecting a great revolutionary upsurge.

Paying attention to the fact that a huge amount of funds is earmarked for defence buildup, the speakers said that this is the most correct step not only for defending the revolutionary gains won at the cost of blood but also for accelerating the historic cause of the reunification of the country, at a time when the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique are engaged in reckless war clamour.

The investment of a huge amount of funds for economic construction and the improvement of people's living conditions as well as defence buildup is based on the great vitality of the foundations of the independent national economy and the superiority of the socialist system, they stressed.

They fully approved and supported the proposal to adopt the draft budget as it was.

The session adopted with unanimous approval a decision endorsing the results of the fulfilment of the 1966 state budget and a law on the 1967 state budget.

Then the session heard a report from Deputy Kim Chun Cho, Secretary-General of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, on the endorsement of decrees of the SPA Presidium, the second item on the agenda, and endorsed the decrees adopted by the SPA Presidium between the sixth and seventh sessions of the third Supreme People's Assembly.

U.A.R. Nat'l Assembly Del. to Visit D.P.R.K.

A delegation of the National Assembly of the United Arab Republic headed by Anwar El Sadat, Chairman of the National Assembly of the U.A.R. and Member of the Supreme Executive Committee of the Arab Socialist Union, which will pay a friendly visit to our country at the invitation of Choe Yong Taek, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, left Cairo for Pyongyang on April 27.

(KCNA)

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great feats performed and rich experiences gained in many questions, such as the building of the revolutionary armed forces, political power and united front movement.

Fine examples of revolutionary methods of work and a popular style of work were also set.

The anti-Japanese fighters were ardent Communists united around Comrade Kim Il Sung in one ideology and will, and the unshakable revolutionary ideas full of boundless loyalty to the revolution and the leader were established through the fierce battles and trials.

In the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle the ideas of *Juche* (self-identity) and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, that is, carrying out the Korean revolution by the Korean people themselves, were thoroughly translated into practice.

The kindred ties between the guerrillas and the masses of the people were the guarantee for victory in the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The reporter continued:

Thanks to the great revolutionary traditions formed in the course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, our people, following the Liberation, could found a powerful revolutionary party, rally broad masses of the people around it, successfully carry out all the revolutionary tasks confronting the Korean people and build a prospering socialist state to this land, the reporter noted, and he went on:

Our Party has been able to become a united, militant Party of today, frustrating the machinations of the sectarian elements and the opportunists of all hues, because Comrade Kim Il Sung, a leader with unimpaired prestige and absolute respect among our people by leading them to victory in the protracted anti-Japanese armed struggle and in the struggle for overcoming all trials after the liberation, is standing at the head of our Party.

All the achievements our people scored since the liberation have been made possible thanks to our Party which under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung has inherited and developed the revolutionary traditions, firmly adhered to the idea of *Juche* and the line of self-reliance, mapped out correct policies and lines suitable to the concrete practice of our country and skillfully led the entire people to the implementation of these.

It is because our Party resolutely rejected dogmatism and flunkeyism toward great powers and thoroughly established *Juche* in all fields that it has been able to firmly defend the principles of Marxism-Leninism and most correctly lead the Korean revolution to victory without committing the slightest "Right" or "Left" deviation in the course of revolution and construction which have been complex and arduous.

"*Juche* in ideology, independence in politics, self-reliance in the economy and self-defence in national defence—this is the consistent position and line of our Party," (Kim Il Sung)

On the basis of the rich experience gained in the founding of the people's armed forces at the time of the anti-Japanese armed struggle our Party founded the Korean People's Army with the anti-Japanese fighters elected to its arduous revolution as its backbone and has steadily strengthened its might.

Our People's Army founded and reared by the Party and Comrade Kim Il Sung is the direct successor to the anti-Japanese guerrillas and the revolutionary armed forces which fight for the independence of the country, the happiness of the people and the ultimate victory of the Korean revolution like the anti-Japanese guerrillas did in the past.

Thanks to the correct military line of the Party, our People's Army has been developed and reinforced into a cadre army which is steeled politically and ideologically and each of whose men is a match for a thousand. At the same time, the entire people have been placed under arms and the whole country has been turned into an impregnable fortress with the fine established foundation of a nation-wide defence system with the People's Army as its core we have come to have a mighty defence power capable of repulsing the enemy at one stroke no matter when and where he may pounce upon us.

Saying that though 35 years have passed since the anti-Japanese fighters took up arms and started an anti-Japanese national liberation struggle, the Korean revolution has not yet been completed and our people are confronted with more difficult and complicated tasks, he recalled the statement of Comrade Kim Il Sung: "At the present stage it is the supreme national task confronting the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people to consolidate the country and win the victory of revolution throughout the whole country."

In order to translate into reality on this land the lofty desire cherished by the revolutionary forerunners, we must drive out U.S. imperialism, liberate South Korea and achieve the reunification of the country to our great satisfaction and lead over the unified, flourishing, advanced and fine country to the next generation, he declared.

He said: We are desirous of the peaceful reunification of the country. But if the U.S. imperialist aggressors dare unleash a new war provocation and invade our land from the air, on the ground or from the sea, our People's Army and the entire armed people will deal a thousand fold retaliatory blow to the enemies and accomplish the cause of the country's reunification by making a clear riddance of them.

The reporter pointed out: More and more comrades-in-arms and friends of the world are coming out in support of the just cause of our people and the international solidarity with our revolution is being further strengthened.

We will extend militant encouragement to and further strengthen solidarity with the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples fighting against imperialism and colonialism.

The reporter declared in conclusion:

Arduous though our revolution is, we will surely win victory, because we have the correct leadership of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader of our people who has been steeled and seasoned in the long-drawn revolutionary struggle, because we have the revolutionary ranks united closely around the Party and the Leader and an unconquerable revolutionary base, because we are enjoying the support of many comrades-in-arms and friends abroad,

Platform of the Pyongyang city meeting in honour of May Day

Cabinet Banquet

The Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arranged on the evening of May Day a banquet at the Okryu Hall in honour of the visiting foreign guests.

Present at the banquet were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Kim Gwang Hyop, Ri Jong Ok, Pak Sung Chol, Ri Yong Ho, Bak Yong Guk and Choe Yong Jin.

Also present were Gang Ryang Uk, Chairman of the Central Committee of the North Korean Democratic Party; Bak Sin Dok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chong-u Party; ministers and other members of the Cabinet; other responsible personnel of the Party and government organs and public circles; generals of the People's Army; and labour innovators.

Invited were all the members of more than 80 delegations and delegates from various continents and countries of the world.

Also invited were the members of the delegation of Koreans in Japan led by Ri Sim Chol, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan.

Foreign diplomatic representatives in Korea were also among the guests.

Comrade Kim Il, First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, made a speech on the occasion.

In the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the D.P.R.K. Government, he extended heartfelt greetings to the visiting delegations and delegates.

Your visit to our country, he said, inspires the Korean people in the struggle for socialist construction and the independent reunification of their country.

In more than 20 years following the liberation the Korean people under "the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il Sung have established the socialist system in the northern part of the country and converted it into a socialist industrial-agricultural state with the solid foundations of an independent national economy, upholding the banner of self-reliance, he stressed; and he went on: "However, South Korea occupied by U.S. imperialism still remains a land of darkness under a harsh colonial fascist rule."

Denouncing the U.S. imperialists who are feverishly stepping up war preparations in South Korea, Comrade Kim Il said that in the past five months alone, they perpetrated armed raids and fired shells and bullets against our side across the Military Demarcation Line on more than 60 occasions and sent various naval vessels into the coastal waters of our side on over 200 occasions in gross violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement.

All these have again made the situation as tense as it was when the American imperialists started the aggressive war in Korea in 1950.

Saying that the U.S. imperialists are introducing today even the Japanese militarist forces for the implementation of their policy of aggression against Korea, he stressed: "The obtaining grave situation created by the daily aggravating manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists for the unleashing of war compels us to reorganize all work of socialist construction to make our defence impregnable."

Comrade Kim Il went on:

"We do not want war, but never fear it. We are fully prepared to administer an annihilating blow to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and sweep them away if they dare unleash a new war in Korea.

Comrade Kim Il extended sincere thanks to the peoples of the world, international democratic organizations and social and political figures who rendered support to the Korean people in the cause of the country's reunification.

He condemned the imperialists who, hoping to smother the surging revolutionary struggle of the people, are intensifying the policies of aggression and war against the socialist countries and the national-liberation forces, scheming to destroy and overthrow new-born countries and disturbing peace everywhere in the world.

The Korean people are rendering every possible support and encouragement to the fraternal Vietnamese people in their just war of resistance for national salvation. The U.S. aggressors must stop at once the bombing raids and all other acts of war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and withdraw without delay from South Vietnam, taking their aggressor forces and satellite and puppet troops as well as all lethal weapons.

Comrade Kim Il stressed: "We consider that peace can be maintained and consolidated when all the progressive people of the world realize the anti-imperialist joint action and anti-imperialist united front and bind the imperialist aggressors hand and foot so that they can not run wild at will.

"The Korean people will as before advance hand in hand with the peoples of all lands for the common cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism."

"Our people will continue to make every effort to strengthen friendship and solidarity with the peoples of the socialist countries.

"The Korean people regard it as their duty to support and actively assist the peoples in their struggle against imperialism and old and new colonialism and for freedom and liberation.

"We express warm support to and solidarity with all the Asian peoples in their struggle against the U.S. imperialists' aggression and for national liberation and the consolidation of their independence.

"We express warm support to and solidarity with all the Latin American peoples who are waging vehement struggle against U.S. imperialism and dictatorship and for liberation.

"The Korean people also express full support to and solidarity with the working class and working people in the capitalist countries in their revolutionary struggle for liquidating exploitation and oppression by capital and for winning democratic rights and freedom.

The attendants drank a toast to friendship and solidarity among the progressive peoples of the world.

The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship and fraternity.

Celebrations

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May Day which demonstrates the militancy of the world's working people.

The Korean people have won great victory in the socialist revolution and socialist construction by thoroughly carrying through the correct line of the Workers' Party of Korea on *Juche* (self-identity) in ideology, independence in politics, self-reliance in the economy and self-defence in national defence, Kim Dong Gyu declared.

The advanced socialist system free of exploitation and oppression, which the Korean people aspired to so ardently and for which the revolutionary forerunners shed their blood, has been firmly established in the northern part of the country.

Under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung our Party has led the Korean revolution along a most correct road to victory by creatively applying Marxism-Leninism to the realities of our country.

Our military strength has grown as never before and the whole country has been solidly built up into an impregnable fortress.

The U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, he warned, had better not behave rashly but look straight at the might of our powerful People's Army and the entire armed people.

We do not want war, but we do not fear it. We want the peaceful reunification of the country. But if the U.S. imperialist aggressors ignite again a war of aggression in Korea, we will deal a thousand-fold retaliatory blow to them, make a clean sweep of the enemy and accomplish the cause of reunification.

Then he trenchantly condemned the U.S. imperialists who, directing the spearhead of aggression against Asia, have revived Japanese militarism, are whipping together their Asian puppets including the Pak Jung Hi clique and escalating the bestial war of aggression against the Vietnamese people by mobilising even the mercenary troops of their satellites and puppets.

The socialist countries, the Communist and Workers' Parties of all countries and all the anti-imperialist forces by taking an international anti-imperialist joint action, and forming an anti-imperialist united front, should positively assist in the righteous struggle of the Vietnamese people and curb and frustrate the U.S. imperialists' aggression in Vietnam, stressed the speaker.

He also expressed firm solidarity with the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America fighting for their national rights and independence against imperialism and colonialism as well as the working class and working people in the capitalist countries fighting for their national rights and socialism and against capitalist exploitation and oppression.

His speech was followed by the grand parade of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, working people and youths and students in the city.

PARADE

An artillery salute was fired shaking the earth. Hundreds of firecrackers. Parachutes and balloons carrying red and green ribbons and streamers with holiday greetings adorned the sky.

A mammoth demonstration in honour of May Day began on the Kim Il Sung Square in Pyongyang with the participation of 300,000 citizens.

At the head of the demonstrators' columns were huge models of Chollima—27 winged horses galloping in the sky, plowing white clouds. A huge festive decoration carrying the words of May Day went past and then came the streamers with the inscription: "Workers of all countries, unite!"

The demonstrators beaming with joy and expressing their pride marched past the platform, carrying with them portraits of Premier Kim Il Sung, the emblems of the Workers' Party of Korea and of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The demonstrators shouted the slogans: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!" "Let us carry out the decisions of the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea!" and "Let us be prepared to greet the great event of the country's reunification!" They expressed infinite gratitude to the Party and the beloved Leader for leading them to victory.

Premier Kim Il Sung, with a smile, raised his hand to respond to the cheers of the crowd.

Then columns of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia marched past in fine array, to a majestic march.

At the head of the columns of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia were a model of the „Monument to the People's Heroes depicting the gallant fight of the anti-Japanese guerrillas and models showing all of our people under arms. The models carried the words: "Let us defend at the cost of our lives the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Let all of us arm ourselves and fortify the whole country!"

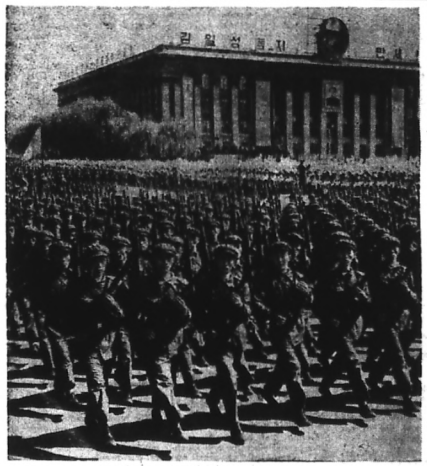
The paraders streamed past. The tramp of the marching feet shook the square. Bayonets formed a forest. The spirit of routing the enemy prevailed.

The formations of infantry were followed by the motorized units. Many demonstrators were wearing orders and medals which told their distinguished services during the Patriotic War of Liberation against the U.S. aggressors.

The Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen endeavouring to accelerate socialist construction under the slogan: "Hammer or sickle in one hand, and rifle in the other," marched on, evincing their determination to defend their socialist country as firm as rock.

Foreign friends on the reviewing stand applauded as the columns of the armed units marched past.

(Continued on Page 6)



Red Worker-Peasant Militia marching in fine array

Motorized unit of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia

Red Worker-Peasant Militiawomen on parade

May Day celebration in Pyongyang with the participation of 300,000 citizens

PARADE

(Continued from Page 5)

The enemy will suffer a crushing defeat at the hands of our armed people, should it again launch an attack.

Then on the square appeared a huge model of the globe inscribed with the word "welcome" in different languages.

The demonstrators in gay costumes waved bouquets, warmly greeting the foreign guests.

"Long Live Our System!"

A Young Pioneers' bugle call rang out. Boys and girls in neat school uniform and wearing red scarves appeared. They halted and turned to face the platform. A model showing the universal nine-year compulsory technical education enforced in our country this year was with them. A group of them went up to the platform and presented bouquets to Premier Kim Il Sung and other persons there. Over the children's columns appeared double rainbows inscribed with the words: "We express thanks to Marshal Kim Il Sung" and "We envy nothing in our life." Many balloons were let loose to soar into the sky.

Boys and girls in dancing and sports costumes marched performing gymnastics showing the happy life of the rising generation who are growing up into men harmoniously developed intellectually, morally and physically and then came a corps of little children in an army uniform nicely playing at soldiers.

The columns of higher technical school and college students entered the square. They were headed by those carrying a placard bearing the words: "Long live our system under which everybody can study!" Their place was taken by columns carrying picture panels depicting the free medical service. All paraders, young and old, and men and women, paused in front of the reviewing stand and were reluctant to move ahead, shouting at the top of their voice with their hands held high: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!"

A column of innovators and Heroes of Labour carrying a float representing "May Day" and placards with the slogans: "Workers of the world, unite!" and "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

A float depicting the struggle of the South Korean people

Indestructible Unity

There appeared four big drums held by demonstrators with the words: *Juche* (self-identity) in ideology, independence in politics, self-reliance in the economy and self-defence in national defence. The drumbeats filled the air, symbolizing the great victories of our Party's independent line.

The paraders moved across the square demonstrating the proud achievements attained by the Korean people who have turned their country into an independent, powerful state and a civilized, advanced socialist society from a backward, colonial semi-feudal society, thanks to the correct policies and wise leadership of the Party.

Our working people along the line of economic construction—the line of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry, while simultaneously developing agriculture and light industry—built up solid foundations of an independent national economy by displaying the spirit of self-reliance.

The paraders carried streamers with the words: "Let us carry on economic construction in parallel with defence building!" and "Let us overfulfil this year's plan!"

Workers in the field of heavy industry carrying a huge model of blast furnace, models of heavy-duty machines and a pile of fertilizer and picture panels portraying our powerful industry crossed the square and then came light industry workers depicting rainbows on the square with silk fabrics.

Peasants' instruments sounded gaily and the slogan saying: "Let's accelerate ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside!" and picture panels demonstrating the great vitality of Premier Kim Il Sung's "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country" entered the square.

Paraders marched through the square demonstrating the unity of the people in this land, with panels bearing big letters: "Long live the Korean people closely united around the Party and the Leader!" This unity is the source of our powerful strength and the earnest of our great victories.

Suddenly the demonstrating columns changed into waves of flowers.

Columns of dancers marched into the square in a steady flow, performing the torchlight dance, fan dance, sword dance, peasant dance and drum dance. Streamers bearing the slogan: "Long live our socialist system!" were fluttering over their heads.

Then came columns of athletes carrying the slogan: "For labour and national defence!" They passed the rostrum playing various games—volleyball, football, aquatic sports and skating.

"Let Us Liberate the Southern Part of Korea and Reunify the Country!"

A column of demonstrators with panels bearing big letters: "Down with U.S. imperialism!" appeared in the square.

Picture panels showing the struggle of the South Korean people and the aspiration of the Korean people to remove the barrier lying between North and South and reunify the country were also seen.

The demonstrators shouted the slogans: "Let us liberate the southern part of Korea!" and "Let us hand down the reunified Korea to our next generation!"

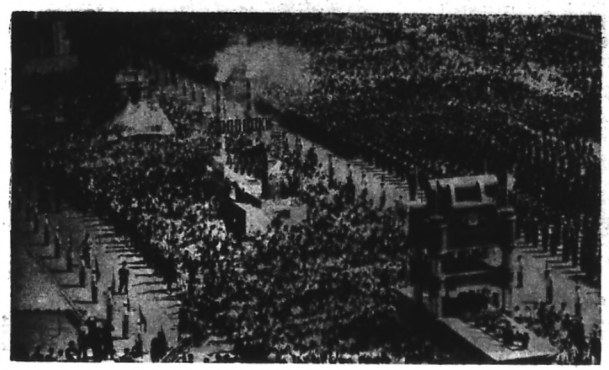
In the wake of the model of the repatriation ship showing the repatriation of Korean residents in Japan to their homeland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,—the slogan in big letters: "Long live the unified Korea!" came.

The whole square was pervaded with the firm determination to drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and reunify the country by the Korean people themselves.

"Let Us Hold High the Banner of Anti-imperialist Struggle!"

Demonstrating crowds carrying the slogan "Long live the revolutionary banner of Marxism-Leninism!" marched into the square. Slogans "Peoples of the socialist countries, unite!" "The peoples of the whole world, pool their strength and overthrow U.S. imperialism!" were also seen.

Jang Ik Su



Columns with models showing the development of heavy industry

MAY DAY PARADE

As Seen by Foreign Guests

The column of sportsmen

Young Pioneers at the May Day celebration. The float symbolizes the introduction of compulsory nine-year technical education

A column of school girls. The words seen in the background read: "We are grateful to Marshal Kim Il Sung"

Two Most Important Things

KEO ANN
(Cambodia)

Today I saw powerful Korea. The workers, peasants and intellectuals of Korea are united with a powerful strength in the struggle for socialist construction, in defence of their country and against American imperialism.

The parade itself was enough to demonstrate the iron will of the Korean people.

This iron will and enthusiasm deeply impressed us as these contain in themselves their fervent compatriotic love towards the South Korean people, expressing their desire to reunify their country and live a harmonious, happy life all the 40 million Koreans together in this land.

I must mention two most important things I felt deeply from today's parade.

One is that the Korean people are fully independent politically, economically, culturally and militarily.

Independence desired by all nations must be such a one as the Korean people are enjoying.

Realities in Korea give us a great lesson.

The Cambodian people, too, under the wise leadership of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, has begun a grand march with the spirit of self-reliance.

The other is the demonstration of children and students.

I believe that Korea shows the greatest care for children in the world.

I saw in today's parade clear material evidence that one should do much for the future generation. This is a very important thing.

Cambodia, too, has directed much effort to the education of the rising generation. As a result, it has now a student population of more than 1,000,000. This is a very good thing, too.

I was excited and impressed at the sight of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia who packed the square.

In a short time, I sensed that the Korean people were doing everything they could for national defence and that they had already built up a great defence power.

In Korea, all people from children to the aged, not to speak of the armymen and the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, have a unanimous resolution to serve their country.

The spirit shown by the Red Worker-Peasant Militia was that the Koreans under arms would not yield to any threat.

Children, adults and Red Worker-Peasant Militia in Korea are aware of why they should arm themselves and what this means. For this reason, the arms they have taken up are formidable to the enemy.

The Korean people owe their successes in their efforts for socialist construction and national defence to the wise leadership of their great and dynamic leader, Premier Kim Il Sung.

An enemy seeking to start aggression against the Korean people should, I think, leave a will before launching an attack on this country.

Strong Defence Power

FREDERICK RUTAYAMIRWA
(Tanzania)

An Inspiring Event

R.D. BANDARANAIKE
(Ceylon)

May Day parade and demonstration held in Pyongyang today was the most impressive one I have ever seen.

It was significant that all sections of the people showed great enthusiasm and the unity of the people rallied around Premier Kim Il Sung and the Government. It was an inspiring event.

The highlight of the demonstration was the will of the people to reunify their country and to ensure the ultimate defeat of imperialism.

Please accept the good wishes of Mrs. Bandaranaike and people of Ceylon on this May Day.

Koreans Are Fully Ready to Fight

After seeing the Pyongyang city mass meeting and parade held in celebration of May Day, I felt in many respects that the Korean people were very happy. At the same time, I also saw that all Koreans were fully ready to fight against U.S. imperialism. The Korean people are confronted with the task of reunifying their divided country.

The Front for the Liberation of Occupied South Yemen has always supported the struggle of the Korean people for their country's reunification. We whole-heartedly and fully support the struggle of the Korean people for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and removing the puppet regime there.

MUHAMED ABDULA MUHAMED RUBESHI
(South Yemen)

Provocations are what the imperialists are up to everywhere in the world. They are doing the same along the Military Demarcation Line in Korea.

The South Yemeni people are also bound to fight against imperialist provocations.

The independent reunification of Korea is sure to come.

The imperialists are trying to use the U.N. as their tool of aggression. The South Yemeni people are well aware of this through their experience. The U.S. imperialists are un-ing the name of the U.N. in Korea. Very wonderful was the parade of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia in Korea even little children are also prepared for the country's reunification. The imperialists are sure to perish.

Foreign guests on the reviewing stand

To Assist Vietnam, Korea Is Ready to Do Her Utmost

Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on April 27 condemning the criminal bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong by the U.S. imperialists. The statement reads:

The U.S. imperialists took an extremely dangerous step in their escalation of the war of aggression in Vietnam.

On April 25 the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed the inhuman atrocities of bombing a civilian airfield and GIA Lam district in Hanoi, the capital of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and the Dong Anh hospital on Hanoi's outskirts, killing or wounding many civilians including patients and medical workers and demolishing buildings.

About the same time, the U.S. imperialists once again attacked Haiphong. They indiscriminately bombed and strafed streets, factories and the port of Haiphong and damaged a foreign ship anchored there.

Within five days following the bombing of Haiphong on April 20, the U.S. imperialist aggressors attacked industrial centres, many populated areas and a number of airports of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The barbarous bombing of the U.S. imperialists shows that they are going to embark upon a reckless "total war" against the DRV.

The repeated barbarous attacks of U.S. imperialism against Hanoi, the capital of a socialist state, and Haiphong, an international port city, are a malicious challenge to all the socialist countries and a vicious criminal act against the peace-loving people the world over.

The socialist countries and world peace-loving people cannot remain mere onlookers to the situation created; they must pool their strength and wage a more powerful struggle to foil the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people express burning indignation at and scathingly condemn the new criminal atrocity of U.S. imperialism.

By further expanding the war, the U.S. imperialists will only further reveal their brigandish nature and completely lay bare the barefaced fraudulence of the "peaceful negotiations" they are loudly clamouring about.

Neither bomb and shell nor the farce about peace will help the U.S. imperialist aggressors to recover from the serious military-political setbacks they are sustaining in Vietnam, or to subdue the heroic Vietnamese people who have risen in the just cause of independence, freedom and peace.

On April 25 the Vietnamese People's Army and people brought down fifteen U.S. planes which intruded into the air over Hanoi and Haiphong. This is a deserving retaliatory blow to the aggressors.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people fully support the April 25 statement of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam which denounced the U.S. imperialists for their repeated, barbarous bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong and once again manifested the firm determination to defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and defend the independence and sovereignty of the country.

The Korean people, who actively assist the fraternal Vietnamese people in their just war against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation, are fully prepared to do everything necessary in the future, too, for completely wiping out the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

The U.S. imperialists must stop running wild.

They must stop the bombing and all other acts of war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam definitely and unconditionally and strictly respect the national rights of the Vietnamese people, provided for in the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once their war of aggression in South Vietnam, recognize the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the sole and genuine representative of the South Vietnamese people, and withdraw forthwith, taking all troops of theirs and their satellite countries.

Vietnam belongs to the Vietnamese people.

The entire people of North and South Vietnam, who are enjoying the unanimous support of the fraternal socialist countries and the peace- and justice-loving people of all countries, will surely smash the U.S. imperialist aggressors and win the final victory through their heroic struggle.

U.S. Imperialism: The Most Heinous War Criminal

I Refuse to Hold the Rifle Given by the Yankees

Another S. Korean Soldier Comes to the D.P.R.K. from S. Vietnam

Bak So'ng Ryol, former sergeant of the South Korean army, who had been sent to the shambles of South Vietnam, returned on April 28 to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, refusing to fight there as a U.S. mercenary.

The second South Korean soldier to come to the D.P.R.K. from South Vietnam, Bak So'ng Ryol, was the leader of the 5th Squad, 3rd Platoon, 8th Company, 2nd Battalion, 1st Regiment of the "Tiger Unit."

The youth, 24 years old, was born in Jukhyon-ri, Mansung Subcounty, Jinchon County, North Chungchong Province, South Korea.

At the airport he was met by over 1,000 citizens who accorded a warm welcome to him.

Tears of joy and emotion welled up in his eyes as he was being carried on the shoulders of young people through a virtual sea of flowers. He shouted at the top of his voice: "Long live Premier Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!"

When I realised that I was taking a disgraceful criminal road helping the U.S. imperialists in their aggression in South Vietnam, a road to worthless death, I could no longer hold the rifle given by the Yankees, Bak said. Having realised that I must not leave a blot on the honour of our country and the dignity of our nation even if I die a hundred times and that only the D.P.R.K. can bring happiness to the entire Korean people, I made up my mind to return to the embrace of the motherland where Premier Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader of our nation, lives.

He expressed his ardent desire to share his joy and emotion of today which he felt here in the motherland with the brothers and sisters in South Korea, especially with his colleagues in the South Vietnam jungles who are forced to die while serving the Yankees as their bullet-shields.

He evinced the determination to devote himself to the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and Pak Jung Hi and other traitors till the country is reunified under the sagacious leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people and until the whole nation has been able to lead a happy life under his care.

The welcoming crowds were filled with a firm determination to sweep away the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique and rescue the brothers and sisters in the southern part of the country as early as possible.

Among them were Ri Guk Ro, Presidium member of the Fatherland Front; Hwang Bong-Gu, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Country; Ri Rak Won, Vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee; Colonel Ri Yo'ng Gil and other officers of the People's Army and functionaries of public organizations.

Bak So'ng Ryol, former South Korean army sergeant from South Vietnam, receiving the warm welcome of the crowds at the airport

Chief of SVNFL Permanent Mission in Pyongyang Holds Press Conference

Vu Ngoc Ho, chief of the permanent mission of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation in Pyongyang, said that the black paper, "U.S. imperialist policy of killing all, destroying all and burning all in South Vietnam," issued recently by the Committee Condemning the War Crimes of U.S. Imperialism and Its Stooges in South Vietnam exposed with material evidences the criminal acts perpetrated by the U.S. imperialists in South Vietnam.

At a press conference held on April 24 he said that the most inhumane nature of the policy of "killing all, destroying all and burning all" found expression in the fact that the Yankee aggressors are systematically employing the means of destructive war by combining the barbarous massacring used by feudal monarchs in the middle ages and the Hitler fascists with the modern lethal weapons including the means of chemical war.

The U.S. crimes only reveal their persistent bellicose and cold-blooded nature and Johnson's deceptive "peace negotiations" farce, he pointed out.

Noting that the further the U.S. imperialists escalate the war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the further they step up their war of aggression in South Vietnam, the more serious setbacks they will sustain there, Vu Ngoc Ho said that the People's Army and the people in Haiphong meted out due punishment to the U.S. air pirates who bombed the city on April 20.

The U.S. imperialists who have committed repeated acts of armed provocation in the Demilitarized Zone of Korea have been dealt hard counter-blows.

U.S. imperialism, the sworn enemy of the Vietnamese and Korean peoples, is the biggest and most heinous war criminal of the present time and the most vicious foe of the world's people.

The desperate frenzy of the U.S. imperialists is indicative of the fact that they are under blows in Korea, Vietnam and the rest of the world and are getting more and more isolated from the just-ice and peace-loving people in the five continents of the world. It is nothing but the last-ditch desperation of the robber stuck in the mud.

In conclusion, he stressed:

To discharge their sacred national tasks and international duty with credit, the South Vietnamese people will not lay down weapons and surely win the ultimate victory by dealing deadly blows one after another to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges.